

## CAN'T CANCEL THEIR CONTRACT WITH STATE

Due to a rush of business, shortage of labor and general industrial conditions, the El Paso Sash and Door company asked the board of directors of state institutions to cancel its order for woodwork in the new wing of the state house.

Secretary Baumert of the board stated that the order was placed with the El Paso company last April and that it was impossible at the present time to replace it and have the woodwork here in time. For that reason he refused to cancel the order and insisted that it be filled. The company was unable to place an exact date of delivery.

### Anglo-Irish Tunnel.

Not only is it thought that the long-talked-of tunnel between England and France will be constructed at no remote date, but there is also talk of a tunnel between England and Ireland. This would restore to a slight extent the geographical union that existed between the two countries in one geological age thousands and thousands of years ago. Great Britain and Ireland were then separated only by a great valley.

It is proposed to carry the tunnel from some point on the coast of Lancashire to the nearest point in Antrim or down on the Irish coast, a submarine length of 24 miles. One of the great benefits of the tunnel would be that it would shorten the transatlantic journey by at least 48 hours. It would also help the Irish cattle trade and the shipping of perishable goods, especially fish, to English markets. Estimates of the cost of the proposed tunnel vary from \$35,000,000 to \$80,000,000.

### He Had One Better.

One of our honest old farmers came home and found a sewing-machine man in the house demonstrating to the women what fine work it would do. The agent asked the farmer to bring in a shingle, and said: "I will show you that the Wonder Worker machine will do heavy work, for I will stitch right across the tip of the shingle where it is at least one-sixteenth of an inch thick."

"Not interested," said the farmer. "Over 'crost here 'bout three miles northeast a young man built a house last summer, and I'll be darned if his wife didn't take her Mechanical Marvel sewin' machine and stitch on ev'ry blade course of clapboards, from gable to eaves, clean down to the sills."

As the agent slammed his machine into his light truck and chugged away, the farmer turned to his wife and said: "Well, Rita, I sowed that agent up all right, didn't I? Now let's have supper."—Bangor News.

### Indian Village Unearthed.

A buried Indian village site, believed to have been occupied 500 years ago, was discovered by M. A. Cramer, Auburn city forester, in digging after a woodchuck in the town of Cato, Cayuga county, New York. The site contained skeletons and many bone implements believed of Iroquois origin.—Niyack Evening Journal.

## FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL PETROL

(London Telegraph)

A big innovation will become a law in France. Tobacco has been a state monopoly since the days of Napoleon I. Now, for the first time, petrol and mineral spirits will fall under government control. M. Klotz, finance minister, has submitted to the ministerial council, held at the Elysee Palace, the bill for the state monopoly of petrol. The minister in no way laid down any principle of doctrine in this important question, which might be quite as much an economic factor as a fiscal measure, but based his arguments on the experience gained during the war. The importing dealers entered into an engagement with the government to supply to the army in the field and to the civil population the quantity of petroleum and mineral spirit absolutely required, but in order to fulfill their contract these merchant importers were forced to appeal to the state for assistance. The general petroleum committee at once took the necessary measures in order to assure the supply of France in these products which were of so much importance for the military operations. Civilians were in consequence almost deprived for some time of petroleum for private use. Hence, in consequence of the measures taken in various ways, the French importation trust of petrol and mineral spirits was founded in the beginning of last year.

The bill is therefore to empower the state to continue to interfere by creating a special office, in touch with the finance ministry, to import into France all refined petrol, oil and mineral spirits.

This importation maintained as a monopoly would return about 5 million dollars a year. The monopoly would, however, leave free the process of refining the petroleum and the wholesale trade, but M. Klotz is examining at present steps to enable the state to share in the profits resulting from these operations. It may be said, in order to underline the importance of this reform, that the commissariat-general for petrol, has realized savings for the state in less than a year amounting to 9 million dollars.

### OIL GUSHER IN LAKE

((Detroit News))

For hundreds of years Mexican Indians had a horror of what they called the pest spot of Lake Chapala, near the shore at Tizapan. They would not bathe in it or sail around it, declaring that the water was oily. Then, after a time, they cautiously began to paint their wooden boats with this oil, which proved so effective in keeping out the water that it became the general custom to use it. They did not know that this was petroleum gushing up through the water—a magnificent flow, about two miles out in the lake, which to this day gushes apparently without varying. When the water is low petroleum floats in solid masses, each large globule weighing about twenty-five pounds.

## URGES PRECAUTION AGAINST BLACKLEG

An appeal to cattlemen all over Arizona to take steps to prevent their cattle from contracting blackleg, has been issued by Edward Stephens, secretary of the state livestock board.

Mr. Stephens said the present excellent condition of the ranges doubtless would cause cattle to fatten rapidly, which would increase likelihood of their contracting the disease. He urged that cattlemen abandon the usual practice of vaccinating their herds only after blackleg had appeared and vaccinate all stock now.

### THE VICTORY DANCE IN PARIS

(London Mail)

One of the great features of the Bastille Day festivities in Paris was the open air ball. All over the city the improvised bandstands that had been put up were filled with musicians, chiefly polkas. Tangos, polkas, valse and two-steps succeeded each other during the festal night. And there under the soft light of Chinese lanterns, on asphalt or cobble stones, on the roadway or the footpaths till the break of day.

Such couples and such dancing are only to be seen on these joyous holidays of France. The apache hunches his shoulders as he turns with a minuet. The intellectual gracefully two-steps with the Montmartre artist's model. The fille de brasserie boisterously clasps her girl friend in a wild career of collisions. And everywhere there are polkas, the wives and sweethearts in the simple step of the French polka.

So the night passed away, and with the morning the cafes were filled with people, tired of head, but happy of heart, taking their petit dejeuner of coffee and a croissant before wending their ways happily to bed.

### Good Beginning

Visitor: What makes you think that William will grow up to be a great doctor?

Fond Mother: While playing doctor with his little playmates, he said: "Gentlemen, before we begin to operate, you hold the patient's hands and feet. I'll get the three cents out of this right-hand pocket."—Detroit News.

**VAN MARTER**  
**Undertaking**  
**Parlors**  
**Funeral Directors**  
**and Embalmers**  
Orders Taken for  
Cut Flowers, Wreaths, Etc.  
Agent for  
**Granite and Marble**  
**Monuments**  
**PHONE BLUE 81**

## CLAIMS HONOR FOR GEORGIAN

Savannah Newspaper Asserts That Elias Howe Was Not Inventor of the Sewing Machine.

The centenary of the birth of Elias Howe, the modest Yankee who invented the sewing machine, took place on June 9. There was no extended observance of the day, observes Hartford Courant, yet it was Howe who took a good deal of the drudgery out of the lives of millions of American women. He also increased the power of his fellow men to produce garments and other material that formerly needed the patient handwork of individuals.

But it is interesting to observe, in connection with the anniversary, that the Savannah News undertakes the rather hopeless task of trying to convince its readers that it was not Howe, but a Georgian, Francis R. Goulding, who constructed and operated the first sewing machine. This paper says that this man, a Presbyterian preacher living in Liberty county, married a Savannah girl and then began work on a sewing machine in order that he might save his fair wife much hard work. Alleging this was long before Howe patented his machine, and also that Goulding never patented his, they try to show his motives were purely altruistic and not commercial.

It all sounds good, but it will take considerable "space" in the Georgia newspapers to convince the world that Goulding takes the prize.

## MONKEY CHAIN CALLED MYTH

Recent Travelers in South America Explain Probable Origin of Story Once Implicitly Believed.

An interesting article by Prof. E. W. Gudger, in a recent issue of Natural History, deals with the time-honored story on which most of us were brought up that South American monkeys are in the habit of crossing alligator-infested streams by linking their tails and legs to form a living bridge. Pictures of this feat once figured extensively in the school geographies, and Professor Gudger reproduced such a picture from a Fourth reader published as late as 1897. The story was first told, so far as known, by the Jesuit priest Padre Jose Acosta in a work published in 1589. Several later writers have repeated the tale. The first person to dispute its veracity was Baron Humboldt. Recently explorers of South America, when they mention the story at all, express skepticism. Finally, Messrs. Leo E. Miller and George K. Cherrie of the American Museum of Natural History, who have done so much traveling and collecting in South America, have suggested to Professor Gudger a plausible origin for such tales. They think that the story of the "monkey bridge" has come about through observation of a procession of monkeys crossing a ravine or stream on a pendulous liana.—Scientific American.

**Why Americans Lost Contract.**  
"Speaking of Chinese railroads reminds me of the failure of an American manufacturer to obtain a contract for locomotives because his European competitors made a more careful study of Chinese peculiarities," writes Lynn W. Meekins in the Scientific American. "One locomotive was ordered from each of the competing companies. In every respect save one the American product was unmistakably superior. However, it had been painted black before shipment from the works, and on the way across the Pacific it became more or less rusted. "Its appearance, therefore, was far less attractive than that of the European locomotives, which were painted in accordance with Chinese preference, and had been touched up by the manufacturers' agents after arriving in China. Don't get your colors mixed if you want to sell goods to the Chinese."

**No Flattery Intended.**  
"Is that a portrait of your grandmother when she was young?" asked the awkward visitor. "How it resembles you, Miss Ugleton!"  
"Now you only say that to flatter me. Grandma was quite a beauty, and everybody knows that I—ahem—I make no pretensions of that kind."  
"I assure you, Miss Ugleton," exclaimed the A. V., "flattery is far from my thoughts. The family resemblance is striking. I've often known cases like that. There were two sisters I knew when I was a boy. They were wonderfully alike, like that portrait's like you, and yet one of them was as beautiful as a poet's dream, and the other was dreadful—that is, I mean, she wasn't at all—or, rather, she was lacking in that—that attractive quality, you know, that constitutes—what a lovely frame this portrait has, eh?"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

**India Again Importing.**  
All restrictions on the importation into India of any American manufactures or products, with the exception of gold and silver coin or bullion and cocaine, have been removed. Importation of cocaine and allied drugs is forbidden at all times except under a license granted by the chief customs officer at the place of import. The importation of gold and silver coin and bullion is restricted in that the government of India reserves the right to purchase all importations of same.

**Neglecting Opportunities.**  
"They say the peach crop is unusually fine this year."  
"Then what are so many fellows doing marrying over there in France?"

Confer with us about your mine power requirements.

## Desert Power and Water Company

Electricity for Power,  
Light and Heat

KINGMAN, ARIZONA  
CHLORIDE, ARIZONA

Do you realize the comfort and help of household electric devices?

**L. H. FOSTER** PATENT AND  
CIVIL ENGINEER UNDERGROUND  
U. S. Mineral Surveyor SURVEYS  
KINGMAN, ARIZONA

MINER CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS

## Meats in Storage Not "Hoarded"

Live stock is a seasonal crop—like cereals and grains.

It is "ripe" and is marketed in larger quantities in certain months. This causes a natural oversupply at one time and a natural shortage at another.

During the time of oversupply Swift & Company places some of the meat in cold storage, against the season of short production.

This is a necessity in order that the nation's ration of meat—58,000,000 pounds every day in the year—may be forthcoming as the consumer requires it.

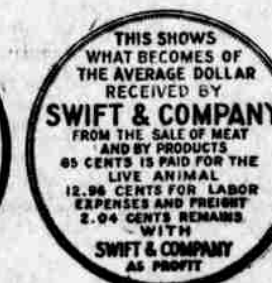
This is not hoarding, not price manipulation, not market control. It is mere common sense.

United States Bureau of Markets' figures of stocks of frozen and cured meats July 1 are being used as a basis for Department of Justice investigations in many cities. When properly analyzed, based on Swift & Company's stocks, these figures show:

- 62 per cent (approximate) is pork and beef cuts, etc., cured and in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the curing process.
- 12 per cent is frozen pork, of which more than three-quarters is to be cured in the next few months.
- 7 per cent is lard. This is a normal supply and only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.
- 19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, and miscellaneous meats, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels it would be only 2½ lbs. per capita—a 5 days' supply.

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



# PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

**SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!**

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!* Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what *alls* your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tossy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin tins—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture cap that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.